



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

fession, because the original work on which it is founded has been accepted as authority for a quarter of a century. Few books are so frequently quoted in decisions, and the conclusions of the senior Pomeroy as set forth in his original edition have almost invariably been accepted as authority on all debatable questions. We think it is safe to say that the new edition of Equity Jurisprudence as well as the supplemental volumes of Equitable Remedies will be accepted as the leading authority on the subjects of which they treat.

---

**Supplement to the American and English Encyclopedia of Law. (Second Edition.)**—Edited by Davis S. Garland and Charles Porterfield under the supervision of James Cockcroft. Volume 1. Edward Thompson Company, Northport, Long Island, N. Y.: 1905. \$7.50.

In this day sharp conflicts in the legal forum where case upon case is given in support of the conflicting propositions a truly up-to-date lawyer is contented with nothing less than to have the law brought down through the very latest cases. Almost the entire American bar has now formed the habit of consulting the American and English Encyclopedia of Law as the starting point of investigation. The supplement to that work, therefore, will receive a most hearty welcome, because it enables the practitioner to find with ease the very latest deliverances on the propositions laid down in the second edition. How the Supplement may be used is plainly set out in the preface of the work. Volume 1 completes the subject of Constitutional Law, which is the last subject treated in the sixth volume of the second edition. This means that there must be six or eight volumes of the Supplement, and thereafter we presume the publishers will get out an annual. The use of the American and English Encyclopedia of Law has now become so general that the utility of the supplemental volumes will doubtless be universally and promptly recognized.

---

**Principles of Contract at Law and in Equity.** A treatise on the General Principles concerning the Validity of Agreements in the Law of England and America by Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart., of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister at Law; Corpus Professor of Jurisprudence in the University of Oxford; Late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; D. C. L. Oxford; Hon. LL. D. Edinburgh, Dublin and Harvard; and Corresponding Member of the Institute of France. Third American from the Seventh English Edition with Annotations and Additions by Gustavus H. Wald, Late Dean of the Law School of the University of Cincinnati. And Samuel Williston, Weld Professor of Law in Harvard University. Baker, Voorhis & Company, New York. 1906. 1140 pp. \$6.00, net.

Few lawyers are aware of the fact that Sir Frederick Pollock never completed and did not profess to have completed his work on con-